FBIS DAILY REPORT

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CPCZ DAILY: NATO ARMAMENT MAY AFFECT CEMA LIVING STANDARDS

AU141142 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 10 Jan 80 p 6 AU

[Ladislav Alser article: "The Balance Sheet and the Prospects of CEMA: Intensification of Socialist Economic Integration"]

[Excerpt] The growth of the citizens' standard of living and more satisfaction of their justified needs and demands is the main goal of the communist and workers parties of the socialist countries led by the Soviet Union. For this reason--in addition to a number of other reasons--the socialist countries are in favor of the policy of detente and arms limitation because they want to continue improving the living standards of their citizens.

Should it be necessary to slow down this growth--as a result of the recent unpropitious decision of NATO to "complete its armament" and, above all, of the cold war clamor from Washington--and to expand essential defensive measures--in other words, should it be necessary to slow down the growth of the standard of living, the blame will rest fully with the United States and its Atlantic allies. We are in favor of economic competition but the socialist countries do not wish to participate in an arms race.

CEMA TRANSPORTATION COOPERATION MEETING OPENS IN BERLIN

LD141738 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1310 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Berlin--The 58th meeting of the CEMA Standing Committee for Transportation began in Berlin today. The 5-day meeting is being attended by delegations from CEMA member-states Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, GDR, Cuba, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the USSR and the CSSR.

Also taking part are representatives from Yugoslavia, the Joint Freight Car Pool Office, the International Container Traffic Office, the Railroad Cooperation Organization Committee, the Danube Commission and the Ocean-Going Vessels Loading Coordination Office.

The meeting, chaired by Poland's minister of transportation, Mieczyslaw Zajfryd, is concentrating on the further development of CEMA transportatin system cooperation.

SOFIA CALLS U.S. DEFENSE POLICY 'SERIOUS BLOW' TO PEACE

AU142040 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 2000 GMT 14 Jan 80 AU

[Milko Petrov commentary]

[Text] Exactly 1 year ago President Carter said that if the U.S. Senate eventually refused to ratify the SALT II agreement--after its signing--this would be a serious blow to peace prospects throughout the world.

Now, only 1 year after these words, the blow to the peace prospects was inflicted by the U.S. President himself. He froze the ratification of the SALT II agreement for an unspecified period, organized an international (?consortium) to arm Pakistan, and conducted an overt offensive against the USSR utilizing the imaginary Afghan issue. He also convinced his NATO allies to accept modern nuclear missiles in Western Europe and accelerated the implementation of the 5-year military plan.

The U.S. war minister [as heard] is inspecting Chinese military units and is preparing the Washington-Beijing-Tokyo military triangle, conceived by the Pentagon. [Words indistinct] as more than 20 years ago, at the beginning of the cold war.

BUSINESS WEEK magazine writes: The new year in the United States began in an atmosphere of uncertainty and despondency.

If we once again recall Carter's statement of exactly 1 year ago it is obvious that he is responsible for this atmosphere of uncertainty and depondency.

SLOVAK DAILY LINKS U.S. MILITARY BUILDUP WITH ELECTIONS

LD091208 Prague CTK in English 0949 GMT 9 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Bratislava--With the approaching presidential elections, President Carter has begun to try to gain political capital by making concessions to and courting the military-industrial complex, the Slovak daily PRAVDA wrote today.

The military-industrial complex plays an important role in drawing new "global strategic conceptions" of the United States, concentrating at present on two main points: To gain military superiority over the socialist countries, and to gain military superiority over the socialist countries, and to secure access to raw and other materials for U.S. monopolies, regardless of the fact that these materials are the possession of other states and nations. These aims are the actual reasons why the United States intensifies activity in the Middle East, Iran and Afghanistan, expands contacts with the present Chinese leadership, etc, the daily wrote.

SECRETARY BROWN'S VISIT TO BEIJING CONDEMNED

AU112032 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 11 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Harold Brown, the chief of the Pentagon, has been in China for several days now. He concluded the official side of his visit yesterday, drawing up a rich balance sheet of meetings and receptions with the highest Chinese leaders: Hua Guofeng, Deng Xiaoping and others, as well as a number of visits to various Chinese military units.

The purpose of this visit by this U.S. warmonger to social imperialist China was to further strengthen the counterrevolutionary Sino-American cooperation and, particularly, their collaboration in the military field. "I came to China," said Brown, "to strengthen our cooperation in all fields and, particularly, in the military field." Deng Xiaoping stated with pleasure that Sino-American relations have been developing very rapidly and that Brown's visit was of great importance.

As in all Sino-American meetings, which have been very frequent recently, new plots were hatched up against the peoples of the world and, particularly, against the peoples of Asia. The Chinese and American policies were once again coordinated. Brown and the Chinese leaders stated openly that they would strengthen the defense of their friends in Southeast Asia. This means that they will assist even more than hitherto the reactionary regimes of Thailand, Malaysia and so forth, helping them to oppress their own peoples and to carry out acts of aggression against other countries.

At the same time, they are also further strengthening the counterrevolutionary Washington-Tokyo-Beijing axis. The head of the Pentagon and the Chinese leaders also coordinated the policy to be pursued under present circumstances, particularly in view of the situation created in the Middle East following the aggression of the Soviet social imperialists against Afghanistan and the blows dealt by Iran to the interests of the United States by the overthrow of its agent Shah Pahlavi.

Both sides expressed the opinion that their stands toward the situation and the world in general are similar and stated that this was in conformity with the global interests of the United States and of China. The inter-imperialist collaboration between China and the United States, in rivalry with the other superpower, that is, Soviet social imperialism, could not be more obvious. In the context of this collaboration and of this dovetailing of their policies, the United States is also intensifying its efforts to activate social imperialist China from a military viewpoint. Brown confirmed Washington's readiness to provide China with advanced military technology, an action which he hoped would give concrete results with regard to events in Asia and the world. Thus, this visit by this highest military representative of the United States to China, too, is also a reflection of the aggressive nature of these two imperialist powers and of the hatching up of conspiracies against the peoples of the world. As such, it is unmasked and opposed by the peoples, who see in this cooperation and in all joint Sino-American activity great dangers to their freedom and independence.

ATA TAKES DIM VIEW OF CHINA'S ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

AU121513 Tirana ATA in English 0920 GMT 12 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Tirana, January 12 (ATA)--Orientated by the capitalist laws of development, the Chinese economy is witnessing ever greater difficulties.

The decentralisation of work and production, spontaneity, anarchy, competition, the free game of prices etc., have led China's economy into a miserable situation. The difficulties have become even greater as a result of the penetration en masse of foreign capital as well as of the militarist policy and the preparations for war by the social imperialist clique of Beijing. Actually, the level of the development of the productive forces is such that from the viewpoint of the national income per capita of the population, ranks China among the last countries in the world. For years on end, the Chinese agriculture has failed to fulfill the needs of the country for bread grain. Therefore China has been forced to import considerable quantities. For the 1970-78 period alone the Chinese revisionists have imported approximately 33 million tons of grain from the USA, Canada, etc., paying for it billions of dollars.

The previous year added even more the economic difficulties of China. It has been officially admitted that many plants and factories in the main branches of industry have worked with 70 percent of their production capacity. The funds destined for the financement of capital investments recorded a further decline, whereas those for the investment of heavy industry were about 8 percent lower than a year ago. The crisis is sharpening in the field of agriculture as well. In order to come out of these difficulties by preserving its profits intact, the Chinese bourgeoisie is intensifying the exploitation of the labouring masses, is constantly hitting their standard of living through price rises and is increasing the army of the unemployed. In the course of the uninterrupted price rises, another official price rise was announced last November, which for such main consumer goods as meat, fish, milk, vegetables, etc., amounted to 30-50 percent. Meanwhile, the mass layoffs in the big enterprises and the bankruptcy of the factories and plants which fail to resist the competition are increasing the army of 20 millions of unemployed with each passing day.

But while the livelihood of the broad working masses is becoming ever more difficult, the Beijing revisionist clique, in the name of "four modernisations", continues to ask them to tighten their belt. The reforms and the measures taken by this clique are aimed at increasing the wealth of the old and new bourgeoisie, by increasing the degree of the exploitation and plunder of the working people.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY CONVENED FOR 11 FEBRUARY

AU092009 Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1900 GMT 9 Jan 80 AU

[Decree No 6109 convening the fourth session of the Ninth Legislature of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania]

[Text] In accordance with Article 77 of the Constitution, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania, decided to convene the People's Assembly in the fourth session of the Ninth Legislature on Monday, 11 February 1980, at 1700. This decree enters into force immediately.

Tirana, 9 January 1980

Decree No 6109

On behalf of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania.

[Signed] Haxhi Lleshi, chairman; Telo Mezini, secretary

U.S. 'IRRESPONSIBLE' DEFENSE MOVES CAUSE 'GRAVE TENSION'

AU121440 Sofia BTA in English 1328 GMT 12 Jan 80 AU

['Doomed Plots"--BTA headline]

[Text] Sofia, January 12 (BTA)--"The present grave tension in the world results solely from the irresponsible moves of the official circles in Washington", says a commentary by Mr Yoan Mateev in RABOTNICHESKO DELO.

"The people of Afghanistan, by their sovereign right to be masters of their own destiny, toppled an usurper who shed the blood of thousands of innocent victims. In compliance with the existing treaty with the USSR, Afghanistan received a timely help from the Soviet Union, within the limits of necessity, in accordance with the request placed by the Afghan Government and in full compliance with the international norms in the spirit of the UN Charter", the author writes further.

He underlines that the Afghan developments condition stability in that part of the world, intercept the possibility for an aggression and interference into the internal affairs of that sovereign country. The author stresses further that Washington's repressive measures reveal the purposeful engineering of a long since prepared action.

"What are the motives of this provocational campaign? There is only one answer: To motivate, justify and legalize before the world the next in series attempt at achieving political and military strategical advantage of imperialism in Europe and Asia", stresses Mr Mateev.

The author analyzes the current anti-Soviet action of Washington as a continuation of the NATO decision to deploy new missiles in Western Europe. He emphasized that the most obvious link is the striving to mend up the shattered unity of that bloc through anti-Sovietism and fanning out of an anti-communist hysteria. A deeper link is to condition new military preparations on a mass scale along the whole southern periphery of Asia and in the Indian Ocean.

"The most important element in this plot is Washington's direct participation in the arming of Beijing. The visit of the U.S. defence secretary to China, directed at an intensive arming of the Maoists, proceeded among unceasing cries on the part of the hosts for 'alliance and concerted action against the USSR'", the commentary says further.

It also points out that the "manifestations of firmness" on the part of the Washington leading team are but an open flirting with the most extremist and reactionary media and the influential circles of the military-industrial complex.

"The boomerang effect of Washington's political moves resulted not only in the loss of U.S. prestige along Iranian coasts. In the U.S.A. itself the measures declared against the USSR have stirred the disapproval not only of the working people and of the business circles, but of many influential functionaries in the Republican and the Democratic parties, of senators and congressmen", the commentary says.

Mr Mateev points out that, instead of the expected rallying under the anti-Soviet slogan, weakening of the unity of action has been observed and a striving for differentiation from the hostile actions against real socialism.

"Some of the latest disappointments experienced by Washington spring from the announcement that Argentina will not follow suit in the embargo on grain exports, and from Mrs Gandhi's discontent with arms rattling in the Indian Ocean and the arming of the Chinese People's Republic and Pakistan", stresses Mr Mateev.

He emphasizes in conclusion that real socialism is sufficiently strong not to fall victim to the "punitive measures".

OTECHESTVEN FRONT: IRAN REFUSES TO BE U.S. 'TOOL'

AU101505 Sofia BTA in English 1340 GMT 10 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, January 10 (BTA)--"Terror, stifling of all progressive forces, the anti-national and anti-democratic policy of the toppled regime led to the revolutionary events and Iran is experiencing now a moment of its history with grave and responsible tasks with regard to the future", writes OTECHESTVEN FRONT in a commentary under the above headline. "Iran refuses anymore to be a tool in the hands of the USA, who interferes in the internal affairs of many states and strangles the revolutionary movements".

The newspaper stresses further that the world gendarme, the U.S. imperialism, has received a great and heavy blow. "Washington is trying now to shift the focus of the political crisis to another neighbouring to Iran and the USSR country. There is a powerful ground for interference in Afghanistan, located in Pakistan" adds the newspaper.

The collapse of the aggressive SEATO Pact, the liquidation of the U.S. bases, of the espionage facilities along the border with the USSR, urges the U.S. military-industrial complex to seek out new strategical points in Asia. "Such a role was destined for Afghanistan", the commentary says further.

Dwelling in conclusion on Brzezinski's reference to the 'arc of instability' passing through the basin of the Indian Ocean and enveloping the states in south and East Africa, the Middle East, South and Southeast Asia, the paper stresses that this arc could be called the arc of hatred towards the American imperialism.

VANIK, U.S. CONGRESSMEN ARRIVE TO DISCUSS TRADE

AU150915 Sofia BTA in English 0812 GMT 15 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, Jan 15 (BTA)--A delegation of the U.S. Congress arrived on a visit to Bulgaria yesterday afternoon. It is led by Mr Charles Vanik, chairman of the subcommission on trade of the chamber of representatives.

The U.S. Congressmen met one after the other Mr Vladimir Bonev, chairman of the National Assembly, and Mr Kiril Zarev, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and chairman of the State Planning Committee.

At the talks with the chairman of the Bulgarian Parliament, questions pertaining to expanding cooperation between the legislative bodies of the two countries were discussed. Stress was laid on the role of parliaments for the development of ties between Bulgaria and the USA, between the two peoples. The main subject of the second meeting were the possibilities for expanding business relations between economic organizations of the two countries.

RABOTNICHESKO DELO REPORTS TITO'S ILLNESS

AU150848 Sofia RABOTNICHESKO DELO in Bulgarian 13 Jan 80 p 4 AU

[Text] Belgrade, 12 January 1980 (BTA correspondent): J.B. Tito, president of the SFRY and president of the LCY, is undergoing medical treatment at his residence of Brdo, near Kranj in the Socialist Republic of Slovenia. TANJUG reported tonight that, despite intensive treatment, his state of health has not improved. An advisory council composed of eight Yugoslav professors has proposed that surgery be performed on the blood vessels in his left leg as soon as possible.

The Yugoslav leader entered the Ljubljana medical center for a medical examination on 3 January 1980. Two days later he arrived at his residence of Brdo near Kranj, where on medical advice, he received intensive treatment for the blood vessels in his left leg. Tito was examined by Dr Marat Knyazev, a Soviet specialist, and Dr Michael DeBakey, a U.S. specialist, on 6 January 1980.

AGRARIAN DAILY SCORES AS-SADAT'S 'ANTI-SOVIET' POLICY

AU100937 Sofia BTA in English 0830 GMT 10 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, January 10 (BTA)--"It was not accidental that precisely Egypt's President As-Sadat hurried up to follow his overseas patron in the shortsighted anti-Soviet campaign launched by them and in taking hostile moves against the USSR. His present behaviour is a logical result of Cairo's adventurist course, which plays servant to imperialism, Zionism and reaction", comments ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME today.

The paper points out further that interpreting the Afghan developments in the light suitable for it the Egyptian leadership is making attempts at building up at least a more favourable image of itself in the Moslem world. "Concealed behind groundless fabrications in tune with the U.S. and Israel's strategy, its target is to create an impression that Egypt works for the cause of the Arab peoples, of the Palestinians, for the pacification of the whole area", adds the newspaper.

ZEMEDELSKO ZNAME stresses that the plot of this script is pretty transparent and unmasks the true image of As-Sadat as a tool of foreign will which has nothing to do with the interests of the Arab peoples. Quoted is as a proof the oficially expressed readiness to allow the U.S. military machine [to] execute its aggressive plans on Egypt's territory.

"The presence of Vice-President Mubarak in Beijing should not be considered in isolation from these plans. Cairo's generally provocational behaviour testifies to the coordination in the USA-China-Egypt triangle, united by common adventurist plans on anti-Soviet basis", adds the newspaper.

It notes in conclusion the impossibility for the Egyptian leadership to deceive the Arab peoples who know well that precisely the Camp David plot, made behind their backs by Cairo and Tel Aviv under U.S. direction, is the reason allowing the Israeli invaders to go on bossing around in the unlawfully occupied Arab territories.

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM KAMPUCHEA 12 JANUARY

AU121652 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 12 Jan 80 AU

[Text] The official Bulgarian delegation led by Atanas Dimitrov, deputy chairman of the National Assembly, returned home from Kampuchea today, after having participated in the celebrations on the occasion of the first anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of Kampuchea.

ZHIVKOV, TODOROV CONGRATULATE INDIRA GANDHI ON ELECTION

AU111922 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1830 GMT 11 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Comrades Todor Zhivkov and Stanko Todorov have sent a telegram to Indira Gandhi in which on behalf of the State Council, the Bulgarian Government, all Bulgarians and in their own behalf they most cordially congratulated her on being elected prime minister of the Republic of India. We wish to express our confidence, the telegram says, that the traditional relations of friendship, mutual respect and cooperation between our countries and peoples which we highly value will continue to expand and strengthen in the interest of the Indian and the Bulgarian peoples, in the name of peace and understanding in the world.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES LETTER FROM PLO'S 'ARAFAT

AU081927 Sofia BTA in English 1840 GMT 8 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, January 8 (BTA)--The first secretary of the CC of the BCP and president of the State Council, Mr Todor Zhivkov, has received a letter from the chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] and commander-in-chief of the forces of the Palestine revolution, Yasir 'Arafat. Gratitude is expressed in the letter for the greetings conveyed on the occasion of the day of solidarity with the Arab people of Palestine.

The proclamation by the United Nations of a day of solidarity with the Arab people of Palestine is a stimulus for the Palestinian people and their revolution, in their struggle for the realization of their legitimate right to return to their enslaved land, the letter reads. The same time when the Palestinian cause receives the ever wider support of the world, when the international recognition of the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestine people is increasing, Israel makes use of various forms of terror against the Arabs in the occupied territories, trying to perpetuate its occupation.

It is pointed out that the Arab people are filled with determination to frustrate all the plans of imperialism and Zionism, relying on the solidarity and support of all peace and freedom-loving peoples in the world, in the vanguard of which stand the socialist countries and their peoples.

In conclusion Mr 'Arafat emphasizes the high appraisal of the Arab people of Palestine given to the constant support rendered by the Bulgarian people and the Bulgarian Communist Party to the struggle for the restoration of the national rights of the people of Palestine.

TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION WITH USSR EXPANDED

Pudkov Visit Continues

AU112033 Sofia BTA in English 1842 GMT 11 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Sofia, January 11 (BTA)--Mr Ivan Pudkov, minister of machinebuilding for the light and food industries and for domestic appliances of the Soviet Union, is on a one-week visit here.

The Soviet minister had meetings with Mr Toncho Chakurov, minister of mechanical engineering. They discussed questions connected with the implementation of the general scheme for specialization and cooperation in the field of material production between Bulgaria and the Soviet Union up to 1990. The opportunities for expanding cooperation in the production of bottling lines, machinery for the food canning industry and refrigeration equipment were discussed.

The Soviet guest visited and was shown round mechanical engineering enterprises in Khaskovo, Stara Zagora, Sliven and Turgovishte.

Minister Pudkov was received today by the chairman of the ministerial council, Mr Stanko Todorov. The conversation touched on the further contacts in machinebuilding between the two countries.

Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy-chairman of the ministerial council, had a meeting with the Soviet minister at which questions concerning mutual exchange in this branch were looked into.

Cooperation Protocol Signed

AU121654 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1630 GMT 12 Jan 80 AU

[Text] A protocol on scientific-technical cooperation and on expanding specialization and production-sharing between the USSR and Bulgaria was signed at the Ministry of Internal Trade and Public Services today. The protocol also includes the production of technological equipment for trade and public catering up to 1985.

The protocol was signed by Georgi Karamanev, minister of internal trade and public services, and by Ivan Pudkov, Soviet minister of machine building for light and food industry and household appliances.

BREZHNEV'S 'PRUDENCE', CARTER'S 'RASH STEPS' CONTRASTED

LD142230 Prague in English to Great Britain and Ireland 1630 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Vaclav Kvasnicka commentary]

[Excerpts] The Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, has granted an interview to the Soviet paper PRAVDA. Discussing the interview and its impact, Radio Prague's analyst Vaclav Kvasnicka quotes U.S. news agencies as saying that people in Moscow gathered around their radio and television sets listening to the words of their top leader with exceptional interest and very seriously. No doubt they were aware of the great importance of the interview. Our analyst adds that it would do no harm if the White House were to analyze Leonid Brezhnev's words with the same seriousness and responsible approach.

In this connection the AP news agency of the United States wrote that the Carter administration is displaying a gloomy determination to wage a protracted diplomatic war with the Soviet Union over Afghanistan. This expresses the fact that in the White House today there is precious little understanding for the requirements of detente, for a matter-of-fact dialog with the Soviet Union, for the needs and interests of mankind.

The prudence, wisdom and justified optimism and hope for mankind's peaceful future expressed in Leonid Brezhnev's interview sharply contrast with the rash and dangerous steps taken by the Carter administration. The interview reflects the political maturity of the Soviet Union, which is not begging for favors in its relations with other countries, which prudently considers all steps so that they may serve not only the security of the Soviet Union but at the same time the interests of the security of other nations and of world peace.

UN ENVOY ATTACKS U.S., PRC 'MISUSE' OF UN ON AFGHANISTAN

LD142228 Prague CTK in English 2017 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] New York (CETEKA correspondent)--The organizers of the current anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet campaign are trying to misuse the United Nations for inadmissible interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and for attacks on its allies, Czechoslovak delegate Ilja Hulinsky told the General Assembly on Monday.

He was speaking at the emergency session of the General Assembly discussing the so-called Afghan issue.

Misusing the temporary misunderstanding and misinformation of some countries, the organizers of this session attempt to involve also individual leaders of non-aligned countries in their anti-Soviet and anti-Afghan campaign. However, the long time experiences of these countries with imperialism and all its forms are more convincing than the cold war rhetorics, he stated.

The attempts to revive the cold war can retard progressive historical development, but cannot halt it. The attempts of the U.S. and Chinese governments to undermine the developing countries' efforts at embarking on the road of socio-economic changes and independent progressive development, to mask their further interference in Afghanistan's internal affairs and increase tension in the Middle East, the Persian Gulf and other regions, must seriously alarm all those interested in the preservation of international peace and security, Ilja Hulinsky pointed out.

The Czechoslovak representative rejected the accusations that by the action which is exclusively a bilateral affair between the two countries Afghanistan and the Soviet Union posed a threat to the further development of detente.

At the same time he welcomed the realistic approach of those delegations demanding that the policy of detente be continued as it is beneficial to all states.

Czechoslovakia will carry on such a policy and strive for it to remain an underlying tendency in international life. At the same time we resolutely reject all attempts to frustrate the hopes mankind links with the policy of detente, the Czechoslovak delegate emphasized.

HUSAK, STROUGAL CONGRATULATE INDIRA GANDHI

AU141141 Prague PRACE in Czech 12 Jan 80 p 1 AU

[Text] CTK--Gustav Husak, general secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee and CSSR president, and CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal have congratulated Indira Gandhi on her appointment as prime minister of the Republic of India.

GOODS EXCHANGE PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH GDR

AU141420 Prague RUDE PRAVO in Czech 11 Jan 80 p 7 AU

[Text] A CSSR-GDR protocol on mutual exchange of goods in 1980 was signed in Berlin on Thursday [10 January] on the basis of the long-term trade agreement on mutual deliveries of goods in the 1976-80 period.

The protocol was signed by Frantisek Mares, CSSR first deputy minister of foreign trade and Gerhard Mitzschke, GDR deputy minister of foreign trade. The signing ceremony was attended by Gerhard Weiss, deputy chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers and chairman of the German section of the Joint CSSR-GDR Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation; Horst Soelle, GDR minister of foreign trade; and by Frantisek Hamouz, CSSR ambassador to the GDR.

Compared with 1979, the agreed volume, amounting to almost R2 billion, constitutes a further growth of the goods exchange, and the implementation of the protocol insures that the demanding tasks contained in the long-term trade agreement for the current 5-year plan will not only be fulfilled but also exceeded.

Deliveries arising from the agreement on cooperation and specialization of production concluded between the two countries, whose volume already represents more than a quarter of the overall goods exchange, has a significant and ever increasing share in the mutual goods exchange. Cooperation and specialization has been successfully developing, particularly in the sphere of the engineering industry but also in other fields, for example in chemical industry and in the sphere of consumer goods. The results achieved through specialization and cooperation are an expression of a successful implementation of the conclusions of CEMA and the Joint CSSR-GDR Committee for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

KORCAK RECEIVES NEW HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR

LD150034 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1530 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Josef Korcak, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium and Czech premier, in Prague received today Bela Kovacs, ambassador of the Hungarian People's Republic, who is starting his tour of duty.

JOSEF KEMPNY MEETS WITH MONGOLIAN AMBASSADOR

LD150051 Prague Domestic Television Service in Czech and Slovak 1800 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Josef Kempny, member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, received in Prague today Oldziyn Dorj, ambassador of the Mongolian People's Republic to Czechoslovakia, who briefed him on the development in his country. They also discussed some questions of the further deepening of the Czechoslovak-Mongolian relations.

CHURCH, CIVIL RIGHTS DISSIDENTS REPORTED RELEASED FROM PRISON

LD141010 Hamburg DPA in German 0925 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Vienna--Czechoslovak civil rights activist and former journalist Jiri Lederer was released from prison in Prague on Sunday after serving a 3-year prison sentence. This was reported by informed sources in Vienna today. It was also learned that two former priests and a Catholic layman, who were arrested last October during a wide-scale raid directed against church activities in the CSSR, have also been released.

Lederer, who is now 57, was arrested in January 1977 and sentenced in October of that year for "subversive activities." According to dissident circles the prison authorities refused the sick prisoner medical care and medical supplies in order to force him to emigrate.

BANK OFFICIAL: FOREIGN CURRENCY PER DIEM INCREASED

AU141138 Prague MLADA FRONTA in Czech 12 Jan 80 p 2 AU

["JS"-signed interview with Eng Jiri Sulc, director of the administration No 25 of the Czechoslovak State Bank's Central Office under the rubric "We Have Asked..."; place and date not given]

[Text] [Question] Do you know how many foreign currency applications can be granted this year?

[Answer] For the time being I cannot give any concrete figure because the applications of those interested have not been added up yet. Only when it becomes clear how many people have submitted applications for a foreign currency allocation and for how many dollars they are asking, will the allocations be distributed. In view of the fact that the allocation by the state has increased but that the tourists can now ask for up to $17 a day--instead of last year's maximum limit of $12--it can be anticipated that approximately the same number of people will be satisfied as last year. Last year about 35 percent of the applicants for a foreign currency allocation actually traveled to the capitalist states, and with regard to Yugoslavia the figure was 53 percent.

CZECH SOCIALIST PARTY DISCUSSES PARTY'S PLAN TASKS

LD101450 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1000 GMT 10 Jan 80 LD

[Text] The 11th session of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party Central Committee is discussing the party's tasks in the final year of the Sixth 5-Year Plan in Prague today [10 January]. The deliberations are attended by Alois Indra, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Presidium, chairman of the Federal Assembly and member of the National Front Federal Central Committee Presidium.

The main report at the session was delivered by Bohuslav Kucera, Czechoslovak Socialist Party chairman and Federal Assembly deputy chairman.

Indra Addresses Economic Issues

LD110010 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1600 GMT 10 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Alois Indra, member of the Presidium of the CPCZ Central Committee and chairman of the Federal Assembly, spoke today at the meeting of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party in Prague.

He spoke of the political and economic solutions stemming from an assessment of the current development of our national economy in the Sixth 5-Year Plan. He pointed out in a criticial manner the continuing shortcomings in the application of the results of scientific-technical development, low quality products, [word indistinct] and supplying the home market, which largely originate from subjective causes. Alois Indra stressed that the struggle against these shortcomings, the struggle to fulfill the tasks of 1980, must be a cause of all the working people, so as to create the necessary conditions for a successful start to the Seventh 5-Year Plan. He gave a high appreciation of the construction efforts of all members of the Czechoslovak Socialist Party last year, to their responsible approach to current problems and to the determination to share, at the side of the CPCZ, with all their forces in the fulfillment of the targets of the final year of the Sixth 5-Year Plan.

DEFENSE MINISTER DZUR OBSERVES MILITARY ANNIVERSARY

LD150058 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1730 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Army Gen Martin Dzur, minister of national defence, has issued an order on the 35th anniversary of the Jaslo Battle and the Day of the Czechoslovak Missile Forces and Artillery. He recalled in the order this year's 35th anniversary of the culmination of the national liberation struggle of our people and the liberation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet Army, and the merits of the artillerymen of the 1st Czechoslovak Army Unit in the Soviet Union in the battles for the freedom of our country. He stressed that the establishment of artillery units imbued with politically progressive ideas was then the result of a tireless endeavor by the Moscow leadership of the CPCZ which fought against the plans of the Czechoslovak bourgeoisie and was victorious in its concept of national liberation struggle.

Army Gen Martin Dzur, minister of national defense, also stressed in the order the active contribution of our missile forces and artillery to the implementation of the conclusions of the 15th Congress of the CPCZ, the raising of political maturity, combat-readiness and preparedness of all members for the defense of the socialist country and the entire socialist community.

UN RESOLUTION REPRESENTS 'INTERFERENCE' IN AFGHANISTAN

LD151025 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 0008 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

[Text] United Nations, New York--The sixth extraordinary special session of the United Nations General Assembly on Afghanistan, held at the instigation of the United States, on Monday night passed a draft resolution which is intended as a lever for further interference in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. In the vote, 18 socialist and nonalined countries rejected the draft resolution, while another 18 countries abstained, 12 did not take part in the voting and 104 voted in favor of the resolution.

During the session on Monday afternoon Cuba, Mozambique, Madagascar, Nicaragua and Grenada as well as the PLO's permanent observer spoke out against the resolution pointing out, among other things, that it disregards the Afghan people's legitimate rights.

SOVIETS SAVED AFGHANISTAN FROM IMPERIALISTS, 'BLOODBATH'

LD150044 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] International public interest is appearing over the interview with Leonid Brezhnev, published by the Soviet paper PRAVDA. Particular attention is being paid in this respect to the question of what would have happened to Afghanistan without the aid given by the Soviet Government. Klaus-Dieter Kroeber comments:

In its own particularly tasteful way, the weekend edition of the West German paper DIE WELT provides an answer to this. On its front page there is a resplendent picture with a heading in capital letters: Interrogation of a Communist. It shows Afghan counterrevolutionaries clubbing a helpless man whose feet are tied to a jeep, and afterwards obviously dragging him to death. That is Springer's level; that is how to solve the world's problems.

In his interview, Leonid Brezhnev earnestly drew attention to the fact of how greatly things had already prospered in the Soviet Union's neighbor country following the 1978 April revolution. Thousands of beneficiaries of the medieval feudal system, which the country's progressive forces destroyed just about 2 years ago, had fled abroad, where they ran straight into the arms of those who, from the very first day of the revolution, had dreamed of bloody retribution and a return to the profit-rich good old days.

Meanwhile, evidence is accumulating of how in Pakistan and elsewhere whole underground armies, in the style of the infamous U.S. Green Berets, are being trained and armed. Naturally, the omnipresent CIA also had a hand in the game. U.S., Chinese and Pakistani instructors, who in turn had been trained in the United States, took care and are still taking care of the dirty business. As Brezhnev stated, there was a regular, undeclared war against revdutionary Pakistan from abroad. The group around Amin, which had temporarily seized power, played an active part in this respect. There was a real danger that Afghanistan would turn into a new Chile. What's more, that it would become a bastion of imperialism right on the Soviet frontier. Any child can figure out what a real threat to the USSR, to peace throughout this entire region and even, I might say, the world was in the making there.

Also incalculable would be the consequences for the 17 million Afghan people for whom the first steps towards a humanly dignified life had just begun: Land reform, education for everyone, free medical care, trade unions, equal rights for women--all this, as I said, is just the first stage.

It is not possible to march out of a medieval past into a socialist future in just 1 day.

If the counterrevolutionaries had been victorious there would have been a terrible bloodbath among the progressive forces of the country, as had already started in many places and for which there is incontestable evidence. The picture which DIE WELT so relished placing on its front page is just (?one piece of evidence). Those people who are now shouting so indignantly about events in Afghanistan and who also kept just as grimly silent when the white mob began to shout, they disqualify themselves with their own shouting and silence. [sentence indistinct] Today, DPA reported that Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua is expected in Pakistan on 19 January for a 3-day visit. He will visit Peshawar on the frontier with Afghanistan. (?Everyone) knows by now that this is one of the main training centers for Afghan counterrevolutionaries.

INDIRA GANDHI RECEIVES AMBASSADOR BIRCH

LD142020 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1706 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Helhi--GDR Ambassador to India Heinz Birch was received on Sunday by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi for friendly talks. Issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Indira Gandhi asked the ambassador to convey to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and the chairman of the GDR State Council, as well as to Willi Stoph, her sincere thanks for their friendly congratulations in connection with her again taking the office of prime minister as well as her cordial greetings. She expressed the belief that friendly relations between India and the GDR would continue to develop without interruption.

IRAQI MINISTER FAVORS INCREASING ECONOMIC RELATIONS

LD112334 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1800 GMT 11 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Guenther Kleiber, candidate member of the SED Politburo and GDR minister for the construction of general machinery, agricultural machinery and vehicles, and Hasan 'Ali, Iraqi minister of trade, spoke in favor of a deepening of economic relations between the GDR and Iraq during a meeting today.

BOEHME, ANGOLAN MINISTER DISCUSS EDUCATION

LD112202 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 11 Jan 80 LD

[Text] GDR minister for higher and vocational education Hans-Joachim Boehme today received Angolan Minister of Education Ambrosio Lukoki for a friendly talk. Both sides briefed each other about higher and vocational education in their countries. At the same time they discussed the state of fraternal cooperation, as well as the GDR's further support in training national scientific cadres for the Angolan People's Republic.

Cooperation Work Plan

LD141706 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1337 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Berlin--GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer and Angolan Education Minister Ambrosio Lukoki signed a 2-year cultural and scientific cooperation work plan between the two countries' governments in Berlin today. GDR Education Minister Margot Honecker was also present at the signing.

The work plan provides for cooperation in the spheres of education and culture and contributes to the further increase in the two countries' close relations in the spirit of the friendship and cooperation treaty signed in Luanda in February 1979.

In a friendly talk, Oskar Fischer and Ambrosio Lukoki discussed questions relating to the international situation and the development of bilateral relations. They noted their complete identity of views. They also praised the high level of cooperation between the GDR and Angola and affirmed the determination of the two states to continually develop and increase their relations.

SED TO CARRY OUT MEMBERSHIP REVIEW BEGINNING IN MARCH

AU111245 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 10 Jan 80 p 12 AU

[J.Z. commentary: "Talks With All Comrades--On the Decision of the SED's 11th Central Committee Meeting"]

[Text] The 11th meeting of the SED Central Committee decided to carry out an inspection of party documents and to ensure the correct registration of all members and candidate members. In order to do this, a frank, comradely and personal talk will be held with each and every comrade in the basic organizations. This linking of documents control and frank talk in itself shows that this doesn't constitute a formal measure. The drive will take place in March and April 1980 and is already being conscientiously prepared. With it, our party continues a proven practice which at regular intervals serves the further political, ideological and organizational consolidation of our combat alliance.

As regards the handling of party documents, the SED, as a Marxist-Leninist party, has always taken a stance firmly prescribed by its statute. From the moment of the issuing ceremony the party membership card is the most important document a comrade possesses. It testifies to his membership in the great combat alliance of communists, in the organized spearhead of the workers class. Possession of it is a token of the party member's will to obey the principle "Wherever there is one comrade, there is the party" at all times and everywhere and to implement the party's decisions. The monthly payment of the party fee recorded in the document, and the careful keeping of the membership card are part of his duty.

In an atmosphere of trusting frankness and comradeship, all questions will be discussed in the course of the talks which arise for the individual comrade and for the party collective. This provides an opportunity to render accounts over the personal share in implementing the decisions of the ninth party congress. During the talks, the contribution of each individual comrade to the solving of topical and future tasks will be discussed and outlined, as follows from the yardstick indicated by the 11th Central Committee meeting. The talks provide an opportunity to discuss further steps of advanced political and occupational education and to help the comrades to get to know each other more closely. Thus, the personal talks must be prepared carefully; after all, it is the full exercise of the duties and rights as member of a combat alliance of like-minded people which the concept of the party document implies.

One only needs to consider the fact that every sixth voting citizen of our country is an SED member or candidate member to understand the great social significance of this measure. By it, the activity of the comrades, the combat strength of the party collectives and their leading role in all fields of social life will be further increased.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETS; ADOPTS STANCE ON AFGHANISTAN

Reports Adopted

LD101900 Budapest MTI in English 1718 GMT 10 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 10 (MTI)--The Hungarian Council of Ministers met in a session on Thursday. The foreign minister read a report on the events in Afghanistan, related to which the government adopted a stand.

Vice-Premier Jozsef Marjai reported on his visit to the Federal Republic of Germany. The government approved the report.

Thereafter the Council of Ministers discussed other business.

Support of USSR Involvement

LD101902 Budapest MTI in English 1719 GMT 10 Jan 80 LD

["Hungarian Government Statement"--MTI headline]

[Text] Budapest, January 10 (MTI)--The Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic welcomes the new government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan whose political program and measures provide for the consistent realization of the objectives of the April 1978 revolution and aim to secure law and order in the country. It greets and upholds Afghanistan's endeavours to establish and maintain good relations with its neighbors and every state.

The home and foreign policies of the Afghan Government toppled by internal progressive forces caused grave damage to the Afghan people and opened the way to intervention attempts by imperialist aggressionist circles. On request by the legitimate government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the Soviet Union justly provided assistance--by strength of the Soviet-Afghan friendship treaty and in conformity of the UNO Charter--against the foreign-engineered and increasingly fierce reactionary and imperialist attacks, in order to restore peace and security in the country.

The Council of Ministers also denounces the fresh imperialist attempts at intervening in the internal affairs of Afghanistan. It is convinced that the general anti-detente and anti-Soviet campaign of the extremist imperialist circles contradicts the basic interests of mankind and affects unfavorably the international relations, the blame for which lies with the initiators and supporters of this campaign.

The Hungarian People's Republic continues to do its utmost to protect the fruits of detente and promote its continuity. In harmony with its main foreign political goals, it carries on its struggle for preserving peace. It is the firm conviction of the Hungarian Government that the fight of the world's people, which represents a tremendous force, will be crowned with success.

REPORTS, COMMENTARIES ON AFGHAN CONTROVERSY

Outcome of UN Debate

LD150956 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 0900 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

[Text] The special session of the UN General Assembly adopted a resolution on the Afghan issue. The resolution was supported by 104, opposed by 18 and there were 10 [as heard] abstensions. Representatives of 12 countries were not present during the voting.

Afghanistan regarded the resolution as interference in its internal affairs and rejected the resolution, which states that foreign troops should be withdrawn from Afghanistan. The adopted resolution disregards the fact that Soviet assistance was given at the request of the Kabul Government.

Carter 'Overreacting'

LD111200 Budapest MTI in English 1113 GMT 11 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 11 (MTI)--"More Reasonably" is the title of a commentary in the Friday issue of the Hungarian Government's half-official paper MAGYAR HIRLAP, dealing with President Carter's behaviour in the past months and the reasons for it.

"Is that old experience valid once again that in an election year the American political decisions cannot be measured with the usual standard?" raises the question the author of the commentary and continues: "Such thoughts come to mind since, with the openly anti-Soviet steps covering nearly all the areas of American-Soviet relations, the American President could once again present himself as 'strong' before his compatriots, who are considered by Washington in these times in the election year, almost solely as citizens who will go to the polls.

"This behaviour has been proved a number of times and it has previously brought success to the inhabitants of the White House in connection with the handling of the Iranian hostage affair," states the article. "However, one definitely has the feeling that Carter, or even more so the United States, has 'over-reacted' to the events in Afghanistan, since the United States cannot state, not even with the most stubborn distorting of the facts, that the Soviet Union intervened against one of the allies of America. The truth is that the Soviet Union provided assistance for its friend on the basis of a bilateral agreement, but the USA still tries to make it appear as if its own national security was endangered and with the anti-Soviet measures it hopes to inspire some sort of 'end of the world' or at least a crisis atmosphere. How else can the slackening of the diplomatic, economic, trade and cultural relations, the restriction of American grain deliveries, the threat of boycotting the Moscow olympics be qualified? And how else can we qualify the step of the greatest significance--the, by this time official, delay in the ratification debate of the SALT agreement, which is the equivalent of making nearly impossible the acceptance of it in 1980?

"It is obvious that behind the artificially increased American reaction there is more than simply election considerations. It primarily seems that the Carter government hopes that under the pretext of the Afghan events it can open a new chapter in its relations with Iran," states the article.

The article goes on to point out: "The other reason behind the 'over-reacting' can be Europe. The January 6 statement of TASS, the Soviet news agency, justly recalls: The United States has just now forced on many West European countries, through NATO, the decision for the deployment on the area of the continent of American medium-range nuclear missiles.

The campaign, which departs against the Soviet Union on the pretext of the events in Afghanistan, is destined to suppress the voice of the West European forces who protested against the NATO decision and to turn the public opinion's attention to another direction.

"These motives can explain to some extent the decisions of the American Government but in no way can they justify them," states the commentator of MAGYAR HIRLAP in conclusion. "It is undoubtful that there is a need for a more calm tone, more rational evaluation from the American side. The President of the United States, as the topmost leader of a great power, should have responsibility for the cause of peace and detente, even in the election year."

Kabul Notes U.S. 'Propaganda'

LD141932 Budapest MTI in English 1806 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 14 (MTI)--Karoly Patak, MTI's correspondent in Kabul, reports:

The press of Afghanistan calls attention to that contradiction by which the United States did not recognize the system of Hafizollah Amin before the turn on December 27. Now--writes the Kabul NEW TIMES in its Monday editorial--it carries on [word indistinct] propaganda campaign against the people's system which has been freed from the mass murderer.

The Kabul paper calls the process which tries to undermine the lawful system of Afghanistan the international division of labour of imperialism, in which Saudi Arabia participates by providing financial assistance, China by training terrorist units, Pakistan by placing its territories at their disposal and the United States by the delivery of arms and other war materials.

The paper points out: Since the so far oppressed people of Afghanistan had to face such a united attack, they needed not only the tested heroism of the Afghan people but for the country to also request the financial and moral assistance of the Soviet Union.

The editorial mentions the world political side of the international conspiracy against Afghanistan as well. It states that Washington's interest for Afghanistan has increased because CENTO and the Iranian imperial system has collapsed. However, this country shall preserve its independence.

APRO RECEIVES U.S. REPRESENTATIVES, DISCUSSES TRADE ISSUES

LD150009 Budapest MTI in English 1817 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Budapest, January 14 (MTI)--Antal Apro, president of the Hungarian National Assembly, received Monday the group of U.S. representatives who paid a two-day visit to Budapest under the leadership of Charles A. Vanik, chairman of the trade subcommittee.

Jozsef Marjai, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Foreign Trade Minister Peter Veress also received the delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives. They conducted talks over Hungarian-U.S. economic relations.

Bilateral trade issues were discussed also at the meeting between the visiting delegation and leaders of the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and some enterprises. The U.S. representatives left Budapest on Monday.

PATRIOTIC FRONT MEETS TO DISCUSS MSZMP GUIDELINES

Opening Speech by Sarlos

LD112314 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 1730 GMT 11 Jan 80 LD

[Excerpt] Laszlo Krasso reports from the Parliament Building, where the National Council of the PPF is in session:

The session of the National Council of the PPF began at 1000 in the Huntsmen's Hall of the Parliament Building under the chairmanship of Gyula Kallai. The session is discussing the guidelines issued by the MSZMP Central Committee for the 12th party congress. The session is being attended by Karoly Nemeth, member of the Politbureau and secretary of the Central Committee.

The opening speech was given by Istvan Sarlos, member of the Politbureau and secretary general of the PPF. The speech, which was received with great applause, ended a few minutes ago. It discussed the most important internal and external political questions as reflected in the guidelines. The audience listened with rapt attention to his words on the question of democracy. Here is an excerpt from this part of the speech.

[Begin Sarlos recording] We all know that two concepts, socialism and democracy, are closely linked concepts. Occasionally--incorrectly, in my opinion--they are used to qualify one another. The correct interpretation is that democracy, that is, the recognition of the will of the people, can only be realized amid the conditions of the construction of socialism and socialism itself can only be constructed by democratic means and methods. It is a strong source of democracy that the socialist principle and practice of equal rights among citizens should not only be proclaimed and practiced by us but should also be felt by every citizen. I also wish to mention, as there is a debate on this subject, that in certain phases it is said that democracy is needed and in other phases that it is not needed. It is said that when there is a crisis, a difficult economic situation, a difficult international situation, one must not speak about democracy, that at such times centralization and a strong hand are needed. Centralization and the strong hand do not exclude the need for democracy. Let me say this: If we work in a democratic manner under peaceful conditions, because we have faith in the citizens, then this faith must not decrease when we are faced with difficult tasks. We must have greater faith and work even better than before so that the measures will be taken in the spirit of the democratic principles.

I also say with deep conviction that democracy requires debates about the question. Debates can only strengthen us--as long as those who take part in the debate agree as regards the basic issue, that is, that we need a socialist Hungary. Finally, let me call attention to the order in the following principle: Citizens have both duties and rights. I wish to stress most emphatically the primacy of duties. Let there be a connection to the effect that people who fulfill their duties should manifest to a greater extent those social and human rights which our system and Constitution place at their disposal and people who fulfill their obligations should have the right to force those citizens who do not carry out their obligations to live decently and work conscientiously. [end recording]

Following Istvan Sarlos's speech, Gyula Kallai announced that 18 people had asked to speak. The first of these speakers was Mrs (Jozsef Toth), a worker from the Nyiregyhaza electroaccoustics factory.

She said that the guidelines had been discussed a great deal in Szabolcs-Szarmar county. The workers understood what the country expected of them: disciplined and better work.

I feel that the view of the speaker is valid, and not only in connection with her immediate environment.

In his speech Istvan Sarlos also said that the majority of the speakers at the county PPF meetings agreed with the guidelines but also made proposals for rendering the guidelines more precise and more useful. As experience shows, the greatest satisfaction during the discussions has been due to the fact that the main direction of our policy will not change.

[Begin Sarlos recording] Every statement and proposal made so far indicates that those making the statements, corporations or individuals, agree with the guidelines of the 12th congress. The aim of their proposals, remarks or additions is to make better what they regard as good, to make it clearer, more easily understood and suitable for the 10.5 million Hungarian citizens to find their tasks in them, not only until the congress but also on the basis of the congress resolutions--built on the guidelines--in their work after the congress.

In this connection I consider it important that after an agreement has been reached with the written word of the guidelines. Its value will be shown by the realization of the party's objectives in the coming months and years, by the implementation of the government's programs and by the raising of the standard of Hungarian economic, social and scientific life. [end recording]

Discussions on Guidelines

ID120050 Budapest MTI in English 1750 GMT 11 Jan 80 ID

[Text] Budapest, January 11 (MTI)--[Words indistinct] the suggestion of (?the Hungarian Socialist) Workers' (?Party) [words indistinct], the Central Council of Hungarian Trade Unions and the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front discussed on Friday in Budapest the guidelines of the forthcoming 12th congress of the Hungarian party.

Gyorgy Aczel, member of the HSWP Political Committee and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, took part in the SZOT discussions, while the Front [word indistinct] meeting was attended and addressed by Karoly Nemeth, member of the HSWP Political Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee. Deputy General Secretary Sandor Jakab presented the SZOT presidium's views on the guidelines and then a comprehensive debate ensued.

The meeting [words indistinct] opinion and established, the congress guidelines reflect the HSWP's consistent policies. The realistic note of the guidelines both in the assessment of the situation and in outlining tasks is worthy of the HSWP practice so far. The preservation and consolidation of the Hungarian people's socialist achievements, improvement and restoration of the national economic balance will help the realization of goals outlined in the guidelines. The SZOT meeting emphasized that the Hungarian (?trade union) movement will fully support the Hungarian people's basic goal to continue building developed socialism. The Hungarian trade unions concur with the congress guidelines, support their contents and after these are adapted, they will actively work for their realization.

ACCORD SIGNED WITH IRAQ ON TRADE, ECONOMIC COOPERATION

AU141845 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 11 Jan 80 p 4 AU

[Capitalized passages published in boldface]

[Text] PAP--THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE POLISH-IRAQI MINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR ECONOMIC AND SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL COOPERATION ENDED IN WARSAW ON 10 JANUARY. THE SESSION EVALUATED THE PRESENT RESULTS OF THE COOPERATION AND STATED THAT IT HAD DEVELOPED SUCCESSFULLY AS DEMONSTRATED BY THE RAPID INCREASE IN TRADE IN THE PAST FEW YEARS. At the same time, the session pointed to the further possibilities for expanding cooperation, especially in the sphere of industry (construction of complete industrial plants in Iraq), transportation, agriculture and construction.

THE SESSION ENDED WITH THE SIGNING OF A JOINT PROTOCOL SETTING OUT THE LINES OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND TRADE IN 1980. POLAND WILL IMPORT VARIOUS INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS AND RAW MATERIALS FROM IRAQ. THE SIDES ALSO DISCUSSED THE PRESENT AND FUTURE SUPPLIES OF CRUDE OIL TO POLAND.

We will continue to sell Iraq industrial equipment and installations, including plants for production of building materials, power substations and high tension cables, railroad rolling stock and so on. The construction of the projects of importance for the Iraqi economy for which contracts were signed in 1979 will be continued. They include three plants for producing air-entrained concrete in Baghdad, Kerbala and Basrah, a lime producing plant in Kerbala, two sectors of high tension lines, 13 school workshops and a bicycle plant, which will be expanded. The Polish side has been invited to submit offers for construction of other plants.

The supply of spare parts will be increased. The Iraqi side is also interested in cooperation in the production, transportation and distribution of oil products and gas and in oil drilling. We will continue to train Iraqi personnel in Poland. Polish experts will continue to work in Iraq.

The protocol was signed by the chairmen of the two delegations: Ryszard Karski, acting minister of foreign trade and maritime economy, and by Hasan 'Ali, Iraqi minister of trade.

DURING HIS STAY IN POLAND MINISTER HASAN 'ALI HAD TALKS WITH THE MINISTERS OF A NUMBER OF ECONOMIC DEPARTMENTS AND MET WITH FOREIGN MINISTER EMIL WOJTASZEK.

REPORT-BACK MEETINGS ATTENDED BY OFFICIALS

Jaroszewicz, Babiuch Participate

LD121125 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 11 Jan 80 LD

[Summary] "A report-back and election conference of the party organization in the Pomeranian Military District was held in Bydgoszcz today. Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee, took part in the conference. A party conference was also held in Gdynia today with the navy. The conference was attended by Edward Babiuch, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and secretary of the party Central Committee. Lt Gen Stanislaw Kowalczyk, member of the Politburo of the party Central Committee and minister of internal affairs, attended a report-back and election conference of the party organization of the Border Guard forces held in Warsaw.

Voivodship report-back and election party conferences were held today in Piotrkow Trybunalski and Tarnow. The Tarnow conference was attended by Zozislaw Kurowski, member of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee and head of the party Central Committee Department of Light Industry, Trade and Public Consumption. The participants in the conference mapped out the program of work for the next few years against the background of achievements to date of the party organization and its leadership and elected delegates for the eighth party congress."

"The debates of the party report-back and election conference in the Pomeranian Military District were held under the slogan 'We are creating the strength and prosperity of the socialist fatherland in unity with the entire nation.' The discussion was based on a paper read by district deputy commander Brig Gen Henryk Kondas. It was stressed that good implementation of soldiers' duties results in intensification and improvement of the quality of ideological, political, educational, organizational and command work. The combat readiness of the district's units is strengthened." "To close the discussion Piotr Jaroszewicz made a speech. The adopted resolution defines the main trends of work of the Pomeranian Military District in the coming years. Delegates to the eighth party congress and the party committee of the Pomeranian Military District were elected. Col Zenon Roszko was appointed secretary of the committee.

"Premier Pietr Jaroszewicz visited an exhibition illustrating the achievements of inventors and rationalizers from the Pomeranian Military District and next took part in a joint meeting of the party voivodship committee and the Presidium of the Bydgoszcz People's Council. Piotr Jaroszewicz, who took part in the liberation of Bydgoscz 35 years ago as a deputy commander for political affairs of the 1st Army of the Polish Armed Forces, was presented with an honorary badge 'for particular services rendered to Bydgoszcz Voivodship.'

"The discussion at the party report-back and election conference in the navy, held in Gdynia today, was based on a paper read by deputy commander of the navy, Rear-Admiral Ludwik Dutkowski. He said, among other things, that the navy has achieved a high standard in combat training and successfully implements its duties connected with defense of maritime borders of the state. To this effect it cooperates closely with the Baltic Fleet of the USSR and the People's Navy of the GDR, thus strengthening in everyday service the links of internationalism and socialist brotherhood-in-arms. The participants in the conference stressed that party membership is not a privilege but a particular responsibility for socialist Poland, its affairs and one's work for it.

"To conclude the debates, Edward Babiuch took the floor. The resolution adopted at the conference defines the key tasks of the party organization in the navy and its leadership for the next few years. The participants in the conference elected delegates to the eighth party congress and a new party committee in the navy. Navy Captain Heliodor Tekiela was entrusted with the post of the secretary of the committee.

"The deliberations of the party report-back and election conference for the Border Guard held in Warsaw were held under the slogan 'for greater efficiency of party and service work in the defense of the borders of the Polish People's Republic.' The achievements of the party organization and its leadership in the Border Guard troops during the last few years and the fundamental problems of their future work were presented by deputy commander of the Border Guard Brig Gen Wladyslaw Jura. Speaking on the constantly growing, responsible tasks of the Border Guard in defense of state borders, he stressed, among other things, that successful implementation of tasks is decisive for achieving strength and combat readiness of the troops.

It was stressed that further, considerable progress is achieved in all domains of party and service work, in particular in improving the system of defense of the state borders, commanding and managing the troops, maintenance of law and order in border regions as well as in economic and technological activities.

"To conclude the discussion, Stanislaw Kowalczyk took the floor. The resolution adopted defines the main tasks and guidelines for the work of the party organization in the Border Guard. They are focused on the main duty of these troops: The efficient defense of state borders. The participants in the conference elected delegates to the eighth party congress and the new committee of the PZPR in the Border Guard. The post of secretary of this committee was entrusted to Col Czeslaw Zmuda."

The conference of the Tarnow Voivodship Party adopted a 2-year program of party work in the voivodship. Nineteen delegates to the eighth party congress were elected. The new voivodship party committee and the voivodship auditing commission were elected. Stanislaw Cebala was elected first secretary of the party voivodship committee.

The party conference in Piotrkow Trybunalski adopted a resolution defining the main tasks of further socioeconomic development of the voivodship. It also elected 26 delegates to the eighth party congress and the party voivodship committee as well as the party voivodship auditing commission. The post of the first secretary of the party voivodship committee was entrusted to Stanislaw Skladowski.

Defense Minister at Conference

LD122313 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 12 Jan 80 LD

[Text] A report-back and election conference for the air force was held in Poznan today. It was attended by Army Gen Wojciech Jaruzelski, the minister of national defense. The report, which was delivered by Maj Gen Edward Lukasik, the deputy commander of the air force, on the subject of the role of party organizations in strengthening the ideological, moral unity and combat readiness of the units of the air force, formed the basis for a discussion. In the course of the discussion it was pointed out that party organizations and echelons in all units inspired many actions which led to improvements in the style of work of various air force units.

Wojciech Jaruzelski delivered a speech at the end of the debate. A resolution was adopted. In it the directions of activity--whose fundamental aims are the strengthening of the combat readiness of the air force, shaping ideologically committed attitudes among the soldiers through collective discipline and mastery of modern technology and increasing educational qualifications, selfless work and service to the socialist fatherland--were defined.

The conference elected delegates to the eighth party congress. Among them were Zenon Jankowski and Edward Lukasik. Also elected was a new PZPR committee for the air force. The function of the committee secretary was entrusted again in Col Jerzy Ciszewski.

Zandarowski in Gorzow Wielkopolski

LD150812 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Excerpt] Voivodship report-back election conferences were held today in Gorzow Wielkopolski and Jelenia Gora.

The conference in Gorzow Wielkopolski was attended by Zdzislaw Zandarowski, secretary of the Central Committee, representatives of central authorities and central party activ; Minister Kazimierz Kakol, deputy member of the Central Committee, head of the Office for Religious Affairs; Marek (Soldakowski) deputy head of the Department of Light Industry, Trade and Consumption of the Central Committee; and Lt Gen Czeslaw Stopinski, commander of frontier troops.

Kowalczyk at Leszno Meeting

LD150814 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1800 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] A Plenary meeting of the voivodship party committee was held in Leszno today. The state of law and order, public safety, and social discipline in Leszno Voivodship was assessed in the light of the Politburo program of June 1977. The meeting was attended by Stanislaw Kowalczyk, Politburo member and minister of internal affairs.

Kania at Warsaw Conference

LD111218 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 0400 GMT 11 Jan 80 LD

[Excerpt] A party report-back and election conference was held yesterday in Warsaw by the home air defense forces, with the participation of Stanislaw Kania, PZPR Central Committee Politburo member and secretary.

BRIEFS

ACCORD WITH BULGARIAN JOURNALISTS--The Polish Journalists Association and the Bulgarian Journalists Association signed a 1980 cooperation protocol in Warsaw on 9 January. The protocol provides for intensification of the traditional forms of exchanges of experience, including exchanges of journalist materials and of specialist delegations and trainees as well as for the Polish journalists' participation in the celebrations to mark the 1,300th anniversary of the Bulgarian state. The contacts between editorial boards, which now involve over 70 partners from each country, will be expanded. Previously an accord was signed on vacation exchanges. The protocol was signed by Zbigniew Tempski, secretary general of the Polish Journalists Association, and by Torkon Garabedov, member of the Bulgarian Journalists Association Presidium. The Bulgarian guests met with Zdzislaw Marzec, deputy director of the PZPR Central Committee Department of the Press, Radio and Television, and studied editorial work of the Dziennik Ludowy Editorial Board. [Text] [Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 10 Jan 80 p 4 AU]

CEAUSESCU SENDS TITO GET WELL CABLE

AU142016 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 2000 GMT 14 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, president of the republic, has sent the following cable to Comrade Josip Broz Tito, President of Yugoslavia:

We have learned of the medical treatment you are undergoing, and, on behalf of the Romanian people, myself and my wife, I want to convey to you, dear Comrade Tito, whole-hearted and warmest wishes for a speedy recovery and good health.

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES INDIRA GANDHI ON ELECTION VICTORY

AU141130 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 12 Jan 80 p 5 AU

[Cable from President Nicolae Ceausescu to Indira Gandhi, Indian Prime Minister and National Congress Party Chairman, on her election victory--date not given]

[Text] To Her Excellency Mrs Indira Gandhi, prime minister of the Republic of India and chairman of the Indian National Congress Party-I, New Delhi:

I have the particular pleasure of warmly congratulating you on the success attained by the Indian National Congress Party led by you in the recent elections and on your election to the position as prime minister of the Republic of India. I extend to you wishes for full success in fulfilling the highly responsible mission entrusted to you.

On this occasion I also express our firm desire to continuously develop fruitful Romanian-Indian relations in the political, economic, scientific-technological and other fields as well as our cooperation in international life, for promoting a policy of peace, national independence, detente and broad cooperation between states and for establishing a new world economic order, which is in full accordance with the interests of the friendly Romanian and Indian peoples and of the overall cause of security, cooperation and understanding among peoples.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania

CEAUSESCU CONGRATULATES 'ARAFAT ON PALESTINIAN REVOLUTION DAY

AU141135 Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 10 Jan 80 p 5 AU

[Cable from President Nicolae Ceausescu to PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat on the 15th anniversary of the Palestinian Revolution Day--date not given]

[Text] To Comrade Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization [PLO] Executive Committee:

On the 15th anniversary of the Palestinian Revolution Day I extend warm congratulations, friendly greetings and best wishes to you, the PLO and the friendly Palestinian people.

On this occasion I want to reiterate the active support and militant solidarity of Socialist Romania and all the Romanian people with the Palestinian people's just struggle for fulfilling their legitimate aspirations and rights to a free and independent development within their own national state.

Deeply concerned about the perpetuation of the current situation in the Middle East, my country consistently acts for a political and negotiated solution of the conflict in that area and for an overall just and lasting peace, leading to Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in the 1967 war, the resolution of the Palestinian people's problems in accordance with their right to self-determination, including the creation of their own state, and for insuring the independence, integrity and sovereignty of all states in that area.

We speak out most resolutely for a solution to the Palestinian people's problems, in the firm conviction that without such a solution the Middle East will not enjoy a climate of lasting peace, security and tranquility. I also believe that a just and lasting solution of the Middle East problems would have a strong positive impact upon the entire international atmosphere and would contribute to strengthening trust among peoples and stability, detente and peace on our planet.

I am convinced that relations of friendly cooperation and active solidarity between the RCP and PLO will continue to record an upward evolution, to the benefit of the Romanian and Palestinian peoples and of strengthening the unity of all anti-imperialist forces everywhere and in the interest of the cause of freedom, independence, social progress, peace and international understanding.

[Signed] Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general

OFFICIALS DISCUSS AGRICULTURE EXCHANGES IN MOSCOW

AU142035 Bucharest AGREPRES in English 2000 GMT 14 Jan 80 AU

[Text] Moscow (AGERPRES) 14/1/1980--Angelo Miculescu, deputy prime minister and minister of agriculture and food industry of Romania, met with A.A. Ezhevsky, chairman of the All-Union Board for the Supply of Farm Machinery. Analysed on the occasion was the stage of carrying into effect the agreement on Romanian-Soviet collaboration in the field of exploiting and maintenance technologies and repair of tractors and farm machinery, traced being the directions, themes and forms of expanding collaboration in this domain in the ensuing years. Angelo Miculescu also had an interview with V.M. Kamentsev, minister of fisheries of the U.S.S.R.

SOCIALIST UNITY FRONT CONFERENCES HELD IN COUNTIES

AU121625 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 1600 GMT 12 Jan 80 AU

[Summary] Socialist Unity Front [SUF] conferences were held today in Romania's counties and in Bucharest Municipality, in view of the forthcoming SUF congress. "The conferences were attended by delegates of SUF's component organizations and by delegates of SUF's own organizations, as well as by representatives of local party-state bodies." The conferences discussed tasks devolving upon SUF from the 12th RCP Congress decisions in fulfilling socioeconomic plan provisions.

"The conferences elected SUF county councils and the Bucharest Municipal SUF Council as well as their executive bureaus. County committees and the Bucharest Municipal Committee of SUF's own organizations were also set up and their bureaus were elected. The conferences also elected delegates to the SUF congress and nominated candidates for SU. central bodies."

At the end of their proceedings, the conferences adopted messages to the RCP Central Committee and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu.

TITO REPORTED FEELING BETTER; LEG CONDITION UNCHANGED

LD151214 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1150 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

["Statement on the State of Health of President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito for 15 January--TANJUG headline]

[Text] Ljubljana, 15 January--At the end of the second postoperative day, a rise in temperature occurred which was brought down using appropriate medical measures. President Tito does not have a high temperature today and he feels better. The condition of the operated leg has not changed since yesterday.

[Signed] The Doctors' Council

LCY CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETS, DISCUSSES TITO'S HEALTH

LD151304 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1236 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The Ninth Session of the LCY Central Committee was held in Belgrade today. It was chaired by Stevan Doronjski. The Central Committee heard a report by the Presidium of the Central Committee on President Tito's state of health and was briefed on the reports issued by the Doctors' Council.

The LCY Central Committee agreed with all the measures taken in connection with Comrade Tito's state of health.

Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee, submitted a report to the Central Committee on the discussion, at the joint session of the Presidium of the LCY Central Committee and of the SFRY Presidency, of the current international situation, and of the sociopolitical situation in the country, and set out the tasks in the field of economic stabilization on which the LCY Presidium and the SFRY Presidency had issued a statement.

The Central Committee approved and agreed with the assessments and measures which the LCY Presidium and the SFRY Presidency are taking and noted that in the present general situation, in order to carry out the tasks which we are facing, full activity of the League of Communists, of all sociopolitical organizations, of self-management bodies and organs, of organizations of associated labor and of the working people and citizens of Yugoslavia is required. The session laid down the program of further activity of organizations and organs of the League of Communists.

AFP: TITO TURNED POWER OVER 'TEMPORARILY' 7 JANUARY

PA150022 Paris AFP in English 2346 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[Text] Belgrade, Jan 14 (AFP)--Amid pessimistic official medical bulletins, ailing Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito is reported today to have temporarily handed over the reigns of power to three top lieutenants. As a precautionary move, Marshal Tito, 87, has appointed 65-year-old Lazar Kolisevski, vice-president of the country's collective Presidency, as acting president. Communist Party President Stevan Doronjski and Party Secretary Dusan Dragosavac became his assistants.

The appointments, reportedly made January 7 following constitutional provisions, drew little public notice.

Pessimism about the popular leader's health was reinforced by medical bulletins saying an operation on his left leg had not had the desired results. Marshal Tito, a diabetic, is suffering from an arterial problem in his left leg and there have been reports that amputation may be necessary.

Doctors treating the marshal at Ljubljana Hospital said the leader's health was good, although indicating that the operation 36 hours before to replace the troubled artery with a synthetic one had not had the desired results.

Meanwhile, get-well messages poured in from world leaders, including Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo, Italian head of state Alessandro Pertini and Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

Marshal Tito has made similar delegations of power before, but usually prior to taking lengthy trips abroad. The three now in control have replaced Marshal Tito on such occasions. But the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December has added to Yugoslavia's fears about the country's future if Marshal Tito, long a misfit in the communist camp, died. The Soviets consider Yugoslavia to be strategically important.

In his new position, Mr. Kolisevski is to be kept informed of developments in Afghanistan.

Fears have also repeatedly been expressed that Yugoslavia's strong regionalization would explode when the long-time ruler died. Marshal Tito is often credited with holding this fragmented country together through his immense personal popularity. But the Yugoslav public seemed partly reassured by news about the quiet, smooth transfer of power.

TITLE OF PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC ENDS WITH TITO

PA142359 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2143 GMT 14 Jan 80 PA

[By Miguel Angel Agea]

[Text] Belgrade, 14 Jan (EFE)--The title of LCY President will be the only title of those currently held by President Josip Broz Tito that will not be absorbed by the SFRY Presidency.

According to statements made today to EFE, Zoran Miskoicic, secretary of the Legislative-Legal Committee of the Federal Assembly, the president of the League of the Communists would be the ninth member of the Presidency, with all rights except being elected president of the Presidency. Therefore, once Tito is gone, the function of president of the republic as a personal title disappears. All its functions, except the presidency of the League of the Communists, would be exercised by the Presidency and the post of president would be assumed by the current vice president, Lazar Kolisevski, representative of the Republic of Macedonia.

Concerning the opinion of some that the Presidency is to become "the second Tito," Miskoicic told EFE: "Many believe we invented the Presidency in view of our failure to find a second Tito. That could be a reason, but not the main one. The main reason stems from the federated system of Yugoslavia itself."

The secretary of the legislative committee noted that Tito was accepted as Yugoslav leader by all--despite being Croatian--and nobody can say "that he has built his position according to formal attributes of power." "His authority," he concluded, "is based on his own personality."

Referring to the constitutional amendments under consideration and the possibility of the Yugoslav political system taking a step backward, Miskoicic noted that the Yugoslav federation will always be based on three main characteristics: self-administrative socialism, the government's federal system and the political principles of nonalinement. The Presidency of the Republic presently consists of: Tito, Kolisevski (of Macedonia), Kraigher (of Slovenia), Bakaric (of Croatia), Stambolic (of Serbia), Doronjski (of the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina), Hodza (of the Autonomous Province of Kosovo), Zarkovic (of Montenegro) and Mijatovic (of Bosnia-Hercegovina).

Tito is president of the League of Communists and Stefan Doronjski is acting president of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists. The mandate of the Vice President (as Acting President) Lazar Kolisevski, expires on 15 May.

All members of the Presidency are renewed every 5 years, and they can only be reelected twice consecutively. It is established, however, so that every 8 years, the representatives of all eight republics and autonomous provinces may have served as president, since the fundamental characteristic of the system is not the person but the representation of multinational Yugoslav community.

TITO RECEIVES TELEGRAMS FROM WORLD LEADERS, OFFICIALS

LD142206 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2127 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, January 14 (TANJUG)--President of Yugoslavia, Josip Broz Tito, continues to receive telegrams from all over Yugoslavia and many parts of the world, expressing best wishes for his speedy recovery following the operation he underwent in the night of Saturday/Sunday.

The highest state and party leaderships of all the Yugoslav constituent republics and autonomous provinces have sent telegrams of greetings and best wishes for President Tito's recovery. The messages of the Presidency of Yugoslavia and the League of Communists of Yugoslavia Presidency express the whole Yugoslav community's wishes for the President's quick recovery and the continuation of his creative activities which have marked the whole of our epoch.

President Tito has also received telegrams with best wishes from Algerian President Bendjedid, Italian President Pertini, Tunisian President Bourguiba, leader of the Libyan revolution Sarkis, Mexican President Portillo, Secretary General of the French Communist Party Marchais and many others.

U.N. RESOLUTION DEMANDS FOREIGN TROOP WITHDRAWAL FROM AFGHANISTAN

LD151012 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0908 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

[Text] United Nations, Jan 15 (TANJUG)--The General Assembly's emergency session has called for urgent, unconditional and total withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan in order to make possible for its people to decide alone on its own form of government and to choose its economic, political and social system without foreign intervention, subversion or compulsion of any kind.

This call is contained in the resolution of 24 nonaligned and other developing countries adopted late last night by the General Assembly's emergency session, with an overwhelming majority of 104 votes for, 18 against and 18 abstentions. The adopted resolution reaffirms that respecting of sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every country is the fundamental principle of the U.N. Charter, the violation of which under any pretext is contrary to its aims.

The resolution expresses deep regret regarding the recent armed intervention in Afghanistan which is not in accordance with that principle. The assembly appealed to all states to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and the nonaligned character of Afghanistan and to refrain from any interference in internal affairs of that country. All those concerned are demanded to help a speedy creation of conditions for voluntary return of Afghan refugees to their homes.

AMBASSADOR KOMATINA SUPPORTS UN AFGHANISTAN RESOLUTION

LD151014 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0913 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

[Text] United Nations, January 15 (TANJUG)--"We support the demands for an urgent withdrawal of foreign military forces from Afghanistan and the need for all countries to refrain from interfering in the affairs of the non-aligned country," Yugoslav delegate to the United Nations Miljan Komatina stated last night.

Setting forth Yugoslavia's stand in debate at the UN General Assembly's emergency special session on Afghanistan, Komatina warned that the international community could be confronted with unforeseeable consequences for the peaceful development of mankind unless an end was put to all interventions, pressures and the use of force as an expression of rivalry, domination and hegemony at the regional level.

The world organization must do everything for the principles of national independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, equality and the freedom of national and social development are observed and applied in international relations, the Yugoslav delegate pointed out. Unless we do it, we shall jeopardize the meaning and the principles on which the UN Charter is founded," he said.

This should be the duty of all members of the international community without exception with the great powers having a special responsibility in that regard, Ambassador Komatina stated. Appealing for detente to become universal, Komatina warned that, "unless we succeed in this, detente will turn into a facade for bloc rivalries at the expense of, above all, the non-aligned countries, instead of becoming an integral part of the effort by the entire international community to build a new international order."

The movement of non-alignment, which bases its policy precisely on the struggle against all kinds of dependence and domination, has the indispensable role of an influential stabilizing factor in international relations, Ambassador Komatina stated. It is just in the struggle to defend the sovereign rights of all countries and peoples to independence, territorial integrity and autonomous development, that the movement of non-alignment should reaffirm and strengthen its independent, anti-bloc character, Komatina stressed.

AFGHAN CRISIS SEEN AS PART OF BIG POWER GLOBAL RIVALRY

LD102020 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1648 GMT 10 Jan 80 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, Jan 10 (TANJUG)--In his first report from Kabul, the Belgrade POLITIKA's special correspondent sees Amin's overthrow as part of a wider strategic plan relating to events in central Asia and the global confrontation between the two superpowers of which one is benefitting from the other's weakness. Speaking for this is the fact that at least five foreign divisions have arrived in Afghanistan since the coup, with a numerical strength of about 50,000 troops, and that many troops were not needed for Amin's overthrow and the support for the new government nor the rebels are so well organized that they can mount a frontline campaign. [sentence as received]

The deployment of foreign armed forces massed in the direction of Iran and Baluchistan gives some hints of wider motives and attainments of the latest events, the special correspondent thinks. In his opinion, there was no serious outside threat to become the motive for sending out a request for intervention. Later on, when its goals were fulfilled, the intervention was given an explanation by the request for "political, moral, economic and military aid under the Soviet-Afghan treaty of friendship and cooperation which provides for this".

Although he came to power in spite of Afghanistan's biggest ally, Amin was far from being a bloodthirsty agent of U.S. imperialism, as called by the new leader, Babrak Karmal, in his speech, the correspondent considers. "The hero of the Afghan revolution", as qualified in the Soviet Union at its time, brought about, in fairness, a delicate cooling off with Moscow insisting on the changing of the ambassador who witnessed his settlement of accounts with Taraki, but was far from intending to make any turn and change the ties established after Daud was toppled in April of 1978, POLITIKA's special correspondent says in conclusion.

MOSCOW PRESS BLAMES INTERVENTION ON 'UNDECLARED IMPERIALIST WAR'

LD142150 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2104 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Moscow, January 14 (TANJUG)--In Moscow's interpretation of the situation in Afghanistan and its causes there constantly appears something new, something meant to heighten the conviction that the Soviet military action has been prompted by an "undeclared war" on the part of imperialist forces and their "accomplices".

Thus today, for the first time, PRAVDA publishes that it was planned for the forces which in the interpretation here, had already been making a grab at the Afghan republic, to carry out a "general offensive on Kabul" next spring. However, correspondents here do not report on armed clashes. No details on the fighting are released here, and it can only be inferred that the clashes continue since it is constantly claimed that outside "interference" continues.

The Moscow press increasingly reports that the life in Afghanistan is gradually returning to normal. The television broadcasts reports depicting the streets of Kabul, mosques, institutions. "The people is content", writes PRAVDA in citing a doctor's words. Such presentation of the normalization characterizes the description here of the new government of Babrak Karmal who, as said in Moscow, takes into account "the actual situation". Thus the press cites Babrak as saying that his immediate task is not the construction of socialism, but the strengthening and development of "progressive social and [words indistinct].

At the same time, Moscow continues being correct to Western Europe in order to parry as much as possible its rallying around U.S. plans for boycott and, in general, its confrontation with the Soviet Union. Moscow says the U S. is now trying to weaken its Western competitors by discouraging their larger and "beneficial economic cooperation" with the East. In this connection it is warned here that this gives reason for "deep consideration".

DRAGOSAVAC RECEIVES PCI'S BUFALINI, DELEGATION

LD152148 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1517 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade--Dr Dusan Dragosvac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, today received Paolo Bufalini, member of the Directorate and chairman of the International Commission of the Italian Communist Party [PCI] Central Committee.

In a long friendly conversation attended by Rudolfo Mechini for the PCI, and Borislav Milosevic and Budimir Babovic for the Department for International Relations of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, it was assessed that cooperation between the LCY and the PCI is developing successfully and that this is in keeping both with the interests of the two parties, with good-neighborly cooperation between Yugoslavia and Italy and with the interests of the struggle for peace in Europe and in the world.

Dusan Dragosavac asked Paolo Bufalini to convey to Comrade Enrico Berlinguer expressions of gratitude for the interest and friendly wishes conveyed to the LCY Central Committee Presidium in connection with Comrade Tito's state of health.

Conclusion of Visit

LD142152 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1527 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade--The 2-day talks between Dr Aleksandar Grlickov, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, and Paolo Bufalini, member of the Directorate and of the International Commission of the Italian Communist Party [PCI] Central Committee, have ended in Belgrade. During these talks an exhaustive exchange of views was carried out on questions of mutual interest and especially on LCY-PCI cooperation. It was stressed that the two parties worked actively to prevent a deterioration of the international situation, which is very complex and alarming, and to preserve detente, both as a process and as a policy to which there is no alternative.

Paolo Bufalini, who was accompanied by Rodolfo Mechini of the International Commission of the PCI Central Committee, left our country today.

VRHOVEC RECEIVES POLISARIO FRONT DELEGATION

LD142219 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1751 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade, Jan 14 (TANJUG)--Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec today received a delegation of the POLISARIO Front, headed by Deputy Secretary General Bashira, which (?arrived) in Yugoslavia at the invitation of the Yugoslav Socialist Alliance. At the meeting talks were held on the realization of the positions contained on the resolutions of the nonalined movement and the United Nations, regarding the West Sahara.

TITO RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SENEGAL'S SENGHOR ON NONALINEMENT

AU141831 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 11 Jan 80 p 1 AU

[Text] Belgrade, 10 January, TANJUG--President of the Republic Josip Broz Tito has received a message from Leopold Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal, referring to the need for closer cooperation among the nonalined countries after the Havana summit meeting. The message also deals with certain problems pertaining to the United Nations' work in the field of development.

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA PRESIDENCY VIEWS SELF-DEFENSE, PROTECTION

LD150033 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1358 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Sarajevo--At a session chaired by Raif Dizdarevic the Presidency of the Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina discussed the latest development of the international situation and some topical questions pertaining to all-people's defense and social self-protection.

The Presidency made the assessment that bloc rivalry and recourse to the policy of force, military intervention and pressure had seriously disrupted international relations.

Having pointed out the elements of deterioration of the international situation with many inherent threats to general security in the world and to independent, autonomous and free development of the countries, especially the nonalined ones, as testified also by the consequences of military intervention and interference in Afghanistan, the Presidency discussed its constitutional and social commitments and the commitments of all state and social organs in the republic of the further affirmation and consolidation of the policy of nonalinement whose principles in the struggle for peace, stability in the world and democratization of international relations are irreplaceable.

The Presidency noted that the working people and citizens of Bosnia and Hercegovina unanimously support our country's stands in connection with current international events and that they resolutely denounce any international activity which threatens freedom, autonomy and independence, and which in any way whatever imposes domination and outside will on sovereign states and peoples.

At this session the Presidency discussed current and topical questions pertaining to the domain of the development of the all-people's defense and social self-protection system and of the improvement of its separate parts. It was noted that as a result of constant involvement of all self-management and state organs, of the working people and citizens led by the League of Communists, a system has been built and equipped to deal with all self-defense requirements, and that its action capability is growing. Intensive activity in all basic organizations of associated labor, in local communities, in all socio-political communities and socio-political organizations has contributed to this state of affairs.

The Presidency pointed out that there exists a high-level awareness and developed practice of fulfilling one's responsibility in all-people's defense and social self-protection as inseparable self-management rights and duties of the working people and citizens. The Presidency also adopted certain conclusions pertaining to further improving and raising the efficiency of the all-people's defense and social self-protection system.

Since a new law on republican social councils has been passed and since the councils for all-people's defense and protection of the constitutional system ceased to be republican councils, the Presidency, in keeping with its constitutional obligations, decided to set up a council for all-people's defense and a council for the protection of the constitutional system as its own working bodies, and laid down their composition.

KOMUNIST DEFENDS SOCIALIST DIVERSITY, HITS FORCE FROM OUTSIDE

LD151014 Belgrade TANJUG in English 0900 GMT 15 Jan 80 LD

[Text] Belgrade, January 15 (TANJUG)--The League of Communists of Yugoslavia weekly KOMUNIST writes that the struggle for socialism is characterized by great diversity of roads, forms and principals of this struggle, the diversity of interests, positions and political commitments.

The diversity of roads and forms of the struggle for socialism, the autonomy and independence of the principals of this struggle, as well as equality, cooperation and solidarity among them, is, in the opinion of KOMUNIST, an objective law of the development of socialism as a world process.

The fundamental principles of relations among socialist countries and socialist movements must implicitly include the freedom of internal socialist development, the absence of any outside imposing and the exchange on an equal footing of experience and socialist theoretical thought, writes the weekly.

The League of Communists of Yugoslavia considers it is both necessary and desirable that a constructive and public discussion, based on valid arguments be conducted among communist parties, workers and other progressive parties and movements on all open questions of the struggle for socialism, writes KOMUNIST.

It is only an open and equal discussion on problems of relations, contradictions and disagreements in the workers' movement that can lead toward real solutions, i.e. toward the degree of unity which, at a given stage and concerning given questions, is possible.

ROTAR: INCREASED EXPORTS, REDUCED IMPORT DEPENDENCE NECESSARY

AU142210 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 14 Jan 80 AU

[Aleksandar Vladjkovic report]

[Text] One of the important tasks of the economic stabilization policy is to increase exports and reduce imports. At a press conference tonight Metod Rotar, federal secretary for foreign trade, said that a 6 percent increase in the export of goods and services and a reduction of the country's dependence on imports this year would contribute toward coordinating our country's imports with the balance of payments. Aleksandar Vladjkovic reports on this press conference at the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Trade:

The results achieved in our country's foreign commodity trade last year were different than the planned results: The exports increased by 1 percent and the imports increased by about 8 percent. Our largest exports last year were those to the socialist countries. Our exports to the Western developed countries were a little smaller. We marketed the largest quantities of our goods in Italy and West Germany. Our exports to the United States, however, were below the necessary level and our imports from the United States were twice as large as our exports there. Exports to developing countries increased only slightly compared with 1978. The reason why better results were not achieved is the failure to export any ships. Because of this exports to Asian and Latin American countries decreased. Nevertheless, our exports to the Arab and sub-Sahara African countries were considerably higher than in the past.

All the aforementioned results should be praised, if we showed better management as regards our imports. If we note that our imports from developed countries increased by over 31 percent and that in this connection we imported mostly equipment and producer goods, then we can see how a great gap occurred in the trade balance.

A realistic 6 percent increase of the exports of goods and services is planned for this year and the total imports will be brought into accord with the balance of payments possibilities. As Metod Rotar, federal secretary for foreign trade, said, the main aim of the economic policy this year will be to strengthen our economy's position in international trade, to strengthen the economy's export capabilities, to reduce the country's dependence on imports, to coordinate the imports with the country's balance of payments possibilities and to reduce the balance of payments deficit.

It is hoped that this year our exports will amount to about $7.5 billion and that thereby we will use our exports to pay for about 60 percent of our imports.

This is considered satisfactory in view of the level of our development. In the first 10 days of January exports increased 36 percent and imports increased only 6 percent as compared with the same period last year. Even though this is a very short period to make any long-term forecasts, this fact, nevertheless, heralds better foreign trade results this year, results which would make a great contribution to our economic stabilization.

POPIT CHAIRS SLOVENE LC PRESIDIUM MEETING ON PARTY TASKS

LD142058 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1631 GMT 14 Jan 80 LD

[Excerpts] Ljubljana--At its session today chaired by Franc Popit, the Presidium of the League of Communists of Slovenia Central Committee discussed the agreement on the activity of Slovene communists following the fifth and sixth session of the League of Communists of Slovenia Central Committee.

In the view of the Presidium three interdependent questions are involved: Implementation of the struggle for stabilization, consolidation of our political system and, finally, implementation of the tasks in the field of security, all-people's defense and social self-protection. To fulfill these tasks requires first and foremost the creation of a broad mood of mobilization in all environments, and then a selective solution of these tasks. In this context, the Presidium of the League of Communists of Slovenia Central Committee stressed, special attention must be paid to hotbeds of instability and to individual shortcomings which are present and known.

In the view of the Presidium of the League of Communists of Slovenia Central Committee it is an undeniable truth that there still are great reserves and a great intellectual potential in organizations of associated labor which is the true basis for the basic objective of our development: restructuring our economy.

For this very reason the role of the Socialist Alliance is of exceptional importance. The alliance, on the basis of the experience of the liberation front, must insure the readiness of popular masses and of every individual, and must strengthen awareness regarding the necessity of the adopted orientation.

For this reason the slogan of all those who say that at this time the party must take matters into its hands is unacceptable. The coordination role which the Socialist Alliance is taking on is a basic political task closely linked also with the planning of expert and systematic solutions in which respect for the responsibility of all factors must be clear, and so must be the responsibility of these holding responsible jobs.

The Presidium endorsed the proposal to set up a special coordination organ for stabilization which will be attached to the SAWP republican conference. In the opinion of the Presidium such organs should be set up in the municipalities too.

BRIEFS

NEW EDITOR FOR NIN--Belgrade--Slavoljub Djukic has been appointed the new chief and responsible editor for NIN. For the last 10 years he has been domestic political commentator for POLITIKA. [Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1251 GMT 8 Jan 80 LD]